

## This form is to be used in conjunction with a rule review when ancillary documents are also being reviewed as part of the review process.

Ancillary documents are interpretive or policy statements that advise the public of the Department's opinions, approaches, or likely course of action. They include documents such as Excise Tax Bulletins (ETBs), Property Tax Bulletins (PTBs), and Revenue Policy Memorandums (RPMs). Ancillary documents do not have the "force of law" that a rule is given under the Administrative Procedures Act (Chapter 34.05 RCW). Court decisions, Board of Tax Appeals decisions (BTAs), and Washington Tax Decisions (WTDs) **are not** ancillary documents.

Reviewer:	Mark Mullin		Date Reviewed:	September 12	, 2001
(provide number and title): owr		owners	CA 325.08.159/221 (Tax liability of charter boat mers and charter agencies—Reporting structions)		
Date last Issu	ued:	Octobe	r 20, 1967		
This document is being reviewed in conjunction with (provide WAC number and title):			WAC 458-20-181 (Vessels, including log patrols, tugs and barges, operating upon waters in the state of Washington)		
Purpose of the	ne document:	-	vide tax-reporting in vners and charter a		arter
Is the docume	ent clearly written?			Yes X	No
Does the doc	ument provide accurate and	useful int	formation?	Yes X (in part)	No
Does the doc	ument provide information n	ot curren	tly in the rule?	Yes X	No



Review recommendat	tion:	<ul><li>A. Update</li><li>B. Repeal</li><li>C. Leave as is</li><li>D. Incorporate into re</li></ul>	ule and repeal	X				
Briefly explain your r	ecommendation	:						
This ETA contains information that appears inconsistent with the information provided in a Special Notice addressing the taxability of the charter boat industry (February 7, 1997) and the Guide For Vessel Brokers & Dealers (June 1998) (the "Vessel Guide"). The ETA explains the tax-reporting responsibilities of agents that charter in the boat owner's name, but does not distinguish these responsibilities from those of agents that charter in their own name. The ETA states that a charter agent is subject to retailing B&O and retail sales taxes on its charter rental income and service and other activities B&O tax on its commission income. However, in contrast with the Vessel Guide and the Special Notice, the ETA does not explain that the charter agent may claim a deduction from the retailing B&O tax. Instead, the ETA states that the charter agent can avoid the expense of the retailing B&O tax if the agent collects the tax from the boat owner, which can be misleading. If a charter agent collects amounts attributable to a B&O tax liability from the boat owner, those amounts are required to be included in the charter agent's gross receipts for purposes of calculating retailing B&O tax.  However, the ETA correctly advises that charter agents are personally liable for sales tax that they turn over to the boat owner when the boat owner is not registered with the Department and has not remitted the tax to the Department. This information should be incorporated into WAC 458-20-181 along with a general discussion of the tax-reporting responsibilities of the charter boat industry. There is no evidence that the misleading information noted above is causing problems, thus the ETA can be retained until the								
appropriate informati	on is incorporat	ea into the rule.						
Manager Action:	Accepted	d recommendation	Date:					
	Returned	I for further review	Date:					
Comments								